WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION International Bureau



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 4:

A47L 13/46, A47K 11/10

A1

(11) International Publication Number:

WO 87/00022

(43) International Publication Date: 15 January 1987 (15.01.87)

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/IT85/00016

(22) International Filing Date:

6 July 1985 (06.07.85)

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(81) Designated States: AT (European patent), AU, BB, BE (European patent), BG, BR, CF (OAPI patent), CG (OAPI patent), CH (European patent), CM (OAPI patent), DE (European patent), DK, FI, FR (European patent) patent), DE (European patent), DK, FI, FR (European patent), GA (OAPI patent), GB (European patent), HU, IT (European patent), JP, KP, KR, LK, LU (European patent), MC, MG, ML (OAPI patent), MR (OAPI patent), MV, NL (European patent), NO, RO, SD, SE (European patent), SN (OAPI patent), SU, TD (OAPI patent) TD (OAPI patent),

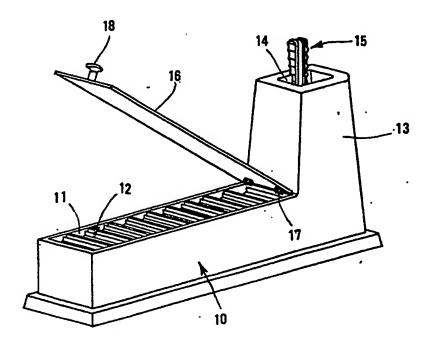
TG (OAPI patent), US.

Published

With international search report.

With amended claims.

(54) Title: CLEANING DEVICE FOR SANITARY BOWLS WITH PADS THAT ARE THROWN AWAY AFTER



(57) Abstract

Cleaning device for sanitary bowls comprising manual pincers (15) and pads (12) of paper or of other material that can be eliminated after use, water-soluble, so that by rubbing the pad held in the pincers (15) round the sides of the bowl, said bowl is easily and hygienically cleaned, the used pads being then allowed to drop into the water.

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DESCRIPTION

Title:

CLEANING DEVICE FOR SANITARY BOWLS WITH PADS THAT ARE THROWN AWAY AFTER USE

5 Previous technique

Sanitary bowls in lavatories are at present cleaned by use of a long-handled brush, kept in its own container.

Even if said container is provided with a cover and even if the brush is carefully washed after use, traces of dirt are

10 often left on it leading to bad smells.

This present invention avoids the above drawbacks offering other considerable advantages as will be explained below.

Description of the invention

Subject of the invention is a cleaning device for sanitary

15 bowls comprising a hand pincer and a container of absorbent
material, tufts of cotton wool, pads generally made of paper, natural and synthetic fibres and other inexpensive materials so that when cleaning is completed, the pincers are
opened and the pad allowed to fall into the bowl.

- The pads are made of water-soluble material.

 The pads may be flat or be otherwise shaped and will preferably have a thinner portion to make it easier for the compression pincer to pick them up and to allow cleaning to be done by moving the pad round and round. Other types of pads
- 25 are ring-shaped or at any rate have a central hole within which to insert the jaws of an expansion pincer, namely one whose opening movement is from inside towards the outside, so that the pads can be rubbed over the sides of the bowl from all sides and also from the underside of the pad.
- 30 The pincers are preferably kept in a special container from which the handles emerge.

In one type of execution the container consists of two parts

one for the pincers and the other for the pads.

The pad chamber may be horizontal so that they can be laid side by side, or vertical so that they will be in a pile.

The characteristics and purposes of the invention will be

5 made even clearer by the examples of execution described below illustrated by diagrammatic drawings.

Examples of the preferred embodiments

- Fig. 1 Cleaning device with horizontal compartment for flat pads, and pincers
- 10 Fig. 2 Compression pincers
 - Fig. 3 Flat pad
 - Fig. 4 Cleaning device with vertical compartment to hold ring-shaped pads, and pincers
 - Fig. 5 A pile of ring-shaped pads
- 15 Fig. 6 An expansion pincer

The cleaning device for sanitary bowls, subject of the invention, consists of a container 10 with horizontal compartment 11 for storing water-soluble wadding pads 12 (Fig. 1) and a body 13 with vertical compartment 14 for housing the

20 pincers 15 worked by the two handles 25 and 26.
A lid 16, openable on the hinge 17 by the knob 18, protects
the compartment 11.

The handgrip 25 is hinged into the pin 20 supported by the handgrip 26 and extends into an arm 21 with pin 22 that acts

25 on the slot 23 of the arm 24 of the jaw 28 articulated in the pin 27 with the other jaw 29.

The spring 19 keeps the two jaws apart.

The flat pad 12 is protected by a covering of absorbent paper 30 closed at the end by the two edges being glued to-

30 gether 31.

Fig. 4 shows another version of the cleaning device.

The container 32 comprises the compartment 33 for ring-

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shaped pads 37, provided with a lid 34 and the compartment alongside 35 to hold the pincers 36.

- The pile 38 is composed of ring-shaped pads 37 (Fig. 5) these too made of water-soluble wadding.
- 5 The pincers for picking up said pads are seen in Fig. 6.
 These pincers consist of the crossed jaws 39-40, articulated on the hinge 41 and fixed to the handgrips 42-43, kept apart by the compression spring 44.

Small toothed blocks 45-46 for holding the pads from the 10 inside, are fitted onto the jaws.

Mode of operation

The jaws 28-29 of the pincers 15 are inserted into the compartment 11 of the container 10, the handgrips 25-26 are pressed together in order to allow the jaws to pick

15 up a pad 12.

20

The handgrip 25, rotating round the pin 20, in relation to the handgrip 26, will cause rotation of the arm 21 and, overcoming the resistance of the spring 19, will also cause rotation outwards of the arm 24 fixed to the jaw 28 and so said jaw 28 will approach jaw 29 and hold the pad 12 firmly.

The bowl can then be cleaned by rubbing the pad round its sides and simultaneously causing water to flow down.

When cleaning is finished, by loosening the hold on hand-

- 25 grips 25 and 26, the spring 19 will cause the jaws to open and the pad will fall into the water and dissolve there.

 Pincers 36 (Figs. 4 and 6) operate by expansion.
 - By holding the handgrips 42, 43 tight and overcoming the resistance of the spring 44, the jaws 45 and 46 will come
- 30 close together enabling them to enter the pad 37.

 On releasing the handgrips the jaws will open under thrust from the spring, fixing the pad to the pincers. Having

completed cleaning the bowl, the handgrips are once more pressed together thus bringing the jaws into contact and the pad 37 will fall into the water and dissolve there.

Advantages

A great improvement in lavatory hygiene both because the sanitary bowl can be perfectly cleaned by means of the pads and also because no traces of dirt or unpleasant odours remain as the pads dissolve in the water after use.

As applications of the invention have been described as

10 examples only and not limited to these, it is understood
that any equivalent application of the inventive concepts
explained and any product executed and/or in operation in
accordance with the characteristics of the invention will
be covered by its field of protection.

CLAIMS

- 1. Cleaning device for sanitary bowls characterized in that it comprises manual pincers (15), (36) and absorbant pads, tufts of cotton wool, pads generally (12), (37) of paper,
- 5 natural and synthetic fibres and other inexpensive material easy to eliminate after use, so that by using the pincers (15), (36) to rub said pads (12), (37) round the sides of the bowl it can be perfectly and hygienically cleaned after which, by allowing the pincers to open, the pads fall down into the water.
 - 2. Cleaning device for sanitary bowls as in claim 1, characterized in that the pads (12), (37) are made of water soluble material.
- 3. Cleaning device for sanitary bowls as in claim 1 charac 15 terized in that the pincers (15) are compression operated and their jaws (28), (29) close round the pads (12) by tight ening the grip on the handles and open by releasing said grip.
- 4. Cleaning device for sanitary bowls as in claim 1 charac

 20 terized in that the pads (12) have a thinner part (31) on one side to make it easier for the jaws (28), (29) of the pincers (15) to pick up the pads (12) enabling a more or less circular movement to be used for cleaning the bowl.

 5. Cleaning device for sanitary bowls as in claim 1 charac
- terized in that the pads (37) have a hole (47) in the middle and in that the pincers (36) operate by expansion it being thus possible to introduce the ends (45), (46) of its jaws (39), (40) into the hole (47) in the pads (37) and therefore to exert pressure on said pads from inside outwards keeping
- them firmly held by the pincers (36).

 6. Cleaning device for sanitary bowls as in claim 1 characterized in that a single container (10), (32) houses the

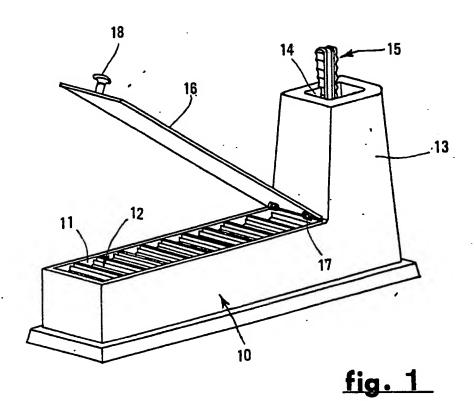
- pincers (15), (36) in one compartment (14), (35) and the pads (12), (37) in the other compartment (11), (33).
- 7. Cleaning device for sanitary bowls as in claim 6 characterized in that the compartment (11) of container (10), for
- 5 flat pads (12) is horizontal with said pads (12) placed in said compartment side by side.
- 8. Cleaning device for sanitary bowls as in claim 6 characterized in that the compartment (33) of container (32), for ring-shaped pads (37) is vertical with said pads (37) piled 10 up inside said compartment.

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AMENDED CLAIMS

[received by the International Bureau on 16 May 1986 (16.05.86); original claims 1,3 and 5 replaced by amended claim 1; claim 4 amended; claims 6-8 unchanged (1 page)]

- 1. Cleaning device for sanitary bowls comprising a manual pincer and absorbant pads, tufts of cotton wool, pads generally of paper, natural and synthetic fibres and other inexpensive material, suitable therefore for elimination after use so that by using the pincers to hold said pads and rub them round the sides of the bowl, said bowl can be perfectly and hygienically cleaned and the pads then allowed to drop down into the water. characterized in that the pads are ei-10 ther flat pads (12) and a pincer (15), operating by compression, picks them up by one end thus enabling both sides of the pads (12) to be used on the sides of the bowl, or else they are tubular pads (37) and the pincer (36), operating by expansion, exercises pressure inside them allowing the whole of the cylindrical outer surface of the pads (37) to be used 15 on the sides of the bowl.
 - 2. Cleaning device for sanitary bowls as in claim 1, characterized in that the pads (12), (37) are made of water soluble material.
- 4. Cleaning device for sanitary bowls as in claim 1, characterized in that the flat pads (12) have a thin end (31) which helps the jaws (28), (29) of the pincer (15) to hold said thin end firmly allowing the sides of the bowl to be cleaned by making the pads (12) describe a more or less circular move
 21 ment.
 - 6. Cleaning device for sanitary bowls as in claim 1, characterized in that a single container (10), (32) houses the



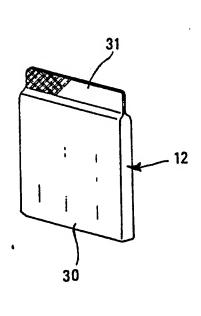


fig. 3

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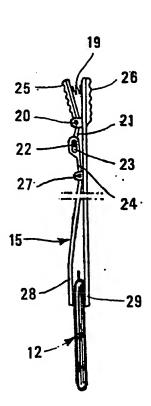
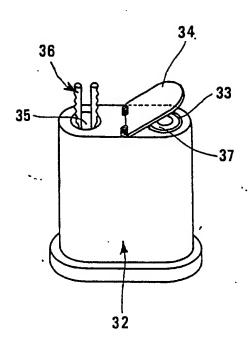


fig. 2

fig. 4



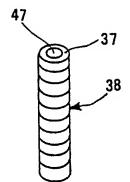
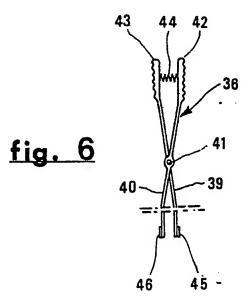


fig. 5



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Internitional Application No PCT/IT 85/00016

I. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER (if several classification sym; ols apply, indicate all) *							
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both National Classification and IPC							
IPC ⁴ : A 47 L 13/46; A 47 K 11/10							
II. FIELDS SEARCHED							
Minimum Documentation Searched 7 . Classification System Classification Symbols							
		Classification Symbols					
A 47 L A 47 K							
Documentation Searched other than Minimum Documentation to the Extent that such Documents are included in the Fields Searched ⁶							
	Citation of Consument 11 with Indication where and	and the selevant persons 12	Relevant to Claim No. 13				
Category •	Citation of Document, 11 with Indication, where app	rophate, or the relevant passages	Kelevant to Claim No				
X A	EP, A, 0078123 (AGAPIOU, M see pages 6-9; figures		1,2,3,4 6,8				
X A	FR, A, 2153309 (METTKE, M. see page 4, lines 18-3 1-6; figures 1-4	1 3,4,8					
Х	US, A, 4031673 (HAGELBERG, 1977, see front page	1,2,3,4					
A	17/1, See IIOME page	8					
A	US, A, 2560649 (HORNADAY, 1951, see column 1, li	1,3,4,6,8					
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Date of the Actual Completion of the International Search 14th March 1986 Date of Mailing of this International Search 1986							
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ANNEX TO THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT ON

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/IT 85/00016 (SA 10114)

This Annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on 21/03/86

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